



REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st,

1877.

TRENTON, N. J.:
NAAR DAY & NAAR PRINTERS.
1877.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2009 with funding from Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

REPORT.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, TRENTON, October 31st, 1877.

To His Excellency, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor and Commander in Chief:

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of this Department for the year 1877:

Office Business.—During the past year the current business of the office has remained about the same as heretofore. The daily requests in person and by mail for official certificates of service in the army or navy are about as many as on previous years.

Official Register.—The record of officers and men of New Jersey in the civil war, 1861–65, printed under authority of an act of the Legislature, approved April 6, 1871, has been issued in two quarto volumes and will be distributed immediately by the commission designated in the law in a manner which appears to them consistent with the public interest. On July 4th I had the honor to submit a special report, accompanying the record, and which is printed therein, giving considerable data concerning the organization, quota, expense, casualties, &c., of the troops of this State in the war.

Pensions.—In accordance with the "act for the relief of soldiers and sailors of this State in the war of one thousand eight hundred and twelve," approved March 12, 1874, and the supplement thereto, approved April 21, 1876, I present the state of the pension list at this date as follows:

Number receiving pension at date of last report	265
Number of pensions certified since last report	22
Number of pensioners died since last report	23
Number of pensions canceled since last report	1
Total number receiving pension at this date	263
I will also add:	
Total number of pensions granted under the law	367
Total number of pensioners died	82

Total number of pensions canceled	22
Number of soldiers and sailors now receiving pension	
Number of widows of soldiers, &c., now receiving pension	
Number of rejected applications	105

National Guard.—The National Guard of this State is now composed of forty-seven (47) companies of Infantry and one (1)

company of Artillery.

During the past year no new companies have been organized. A supplement to the act organizing the National Guard, approved March 9, 1877, necessitated a considerable reduction of the force. A special inspection in April last was ordered by the Major General commanding, and on the result of this inspection companies of Infantry were disbanded in each of the several regiments, viz.: Companies A and H. First Regiment; Companies E and H, Third Regiment; Companies A and B, Fifth Regiment; Companies G and I, Sixth Regiment: Companies G and H Seventh Regiment. In accordance also with the terms of the supplement to the act referred to, Cavalry Companies A and B, and the entire Eighth Regiment, consisting of Companies A, B, D, E and H, were also disbanded. This reduction of seventeen companies from the sixty-two of Infantry, two of Cavalry, and one company of Artillery, as reported last year, makes the National Guard as above stated.

Orders.—General orders have been issued from this office on the death of ex-Governor Daniel Haines; announcing a supplement to the National Guard law; directing the Commanding Officer of the National Guard to assemble the division in their armories in readiness for immediate service; changing the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief from Trenton to Jersey City; in reference to the payment of expenses of the force called into service, and an order relieving the troops from duty.

The report of the Assistant Adjutant General, Chief of Enrolling and Drafting, has been received, and is herewith submitted.

The annual report of the Inspector General, with returns of Brigade Inspectors of the National Guard, is annexed, to which you are referred for special information as to its numbers and general efficiency.

The inspection of the National Guard, ordered by Major Gen-

eral Mott, April 10th, is herewith inserted.

Commissions.—The number of officers commissioned during the year is fifty-nine (59); the number resigned is twenty-eight (28); forty-nine (49) officers have been retired by the Division Commander; in one case a vacancy declared by special orders, and one (1) officer has died.

Discharges.—During the year one hundred and six (106) enlisted men have been honorably discharged, on account of expiration of term of service.

A roster of officers of the National Guard is added.

Active Service.—In the month of July a labor riot broke out on the lines of several railroads in neighboring States. It found our State authorities and our National Guard perfectly prepared for the emergency. Being thoroughly organized, it became the greatest safeguard of the people when life and property were threatened, and has shown itself the means of securing "to us peace in the midst of unwonted dangers." With the experience of the past to aid us, we have not ourselves again to blame that through some weakness or apathy these troublous times found our State unprepared to meet an issue, which, in a country like ours, is so liable to come from increasing population, and therefore increased needs and dangers. To enforce obedience to law among a people who seemed to be changing themselves into a mob, and to do this without calling upon the General Government for aid, required a force of sufficient numbers and discipline to promptly crush out the first indication of riotous spirit. No delay could be allowed where the interests at peril were so great. The local authorities, when danger to property appeared so imminent, appealed to you, as the Executive, for protection. By your own prompt action and clear comprehension of your own duties and responsibilities, you exhausted first the civil power of the State. When that needed support you called the National Guard, already in arms, into active service, and their prompt response, and their rapid and efficient movements, repaid the State in a few days, for all the support given in years past. It is then with pride that we say no great outbreak took place upon our soil, and that where any mob commenced to gather they quickly found a determined bayonet ready to resist any breach of the peace. When rioters from other States had resolved to possess themselves of leading lines of railway which led towards the metropolis of the nation, and which city they hoped then to excite with the same mad violence that had characterized lawless men in Pennsylvania, they found a large and efficient body of soldiery suddenly appear at the entrance bridge to our State, ready to dispute their unlawful determination. A more skilfully planned, silently but rapidly executed, and thoroughly effective movement, was never made by State troops in the history of this country.

The several reports herewith annexed give a complete history of the operations in this State during the railroad insurrection.

I refer you to the report of Colonel Abram Q. Garretson, A. D. C. and Acting Assistant Adjutant General, which gives a sum-

mary of events which occurred and orders given at your own

headquarters at Jersey City.

The report of Major General Mott, Commander of the National Guard, gives a detailed account of the force stationed at different places, the movements made at different times, and the result of

operations throughout the State.

The report of Brevet Major General Sewell, commanding the Provisional Brigade, gives a full description of the movement to Phillipsburg, which, with the reports of Colonel William Allen, First Regiment; Colonel Levi R. Barnard, Fifth Regiment; Colonel Dudley S. Steele, Fourth Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Lee, Sixth Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel James C. Manning, Seventh Regiment, and Major J. Vreeland Moore, Second Battalion, furnish us with a complete detailed account of that expedition. I respectfully call your attention, and that of the Legislature, to the damage to the uniforms of the men during this tour of duty, and the slight compensation allowed those for active service who leave (and have in many cases lost) responsible places in civil life to take up arms for the defence of the State.

The report of the Surgeon General of the State is also pre-

sented.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Adjutant General of New Jersey.

Report of Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BUREAU OF ENROLLING AND DRAFTING,
TRENTON, October 31, 1877.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that the estimated number "of persons between the ages of eighteen (18) and forty-five (45) years, who are liable to perform military duty" in this State, at this date, is two hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-seven. No change has been made in the estimate since my last report, no special reports having been received during the year from which a new estimate could be made. This constitutes the reserve militia of the State. It is divided by counties:

Atlantic	2,699	Middlesex	11,735
		Monmouth	
		Morris	
		Ocean	
		Passaic	
		Salem	
		Somerset	
		Sussex	
		Union	
		Warren	
Mercer			
			248,127
			,

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
S. M. DICKINSON,
Colonel, and Assistant Adjutant General of N. J.

To Byt. Maj. Gen. WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Adj't Gen'l of N. J.



Report of Inspection of the National Guard. ORDERED APRIL 10, 1877.

FIRST BRIGADE.

FIRST REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company B	3	49	52	22	74	Arms, clothing, equip-
Company C	3	62	65	10	75	ments, &c., reported
Company D	3	74	77	12	89	very good.
Company E	3	60	63	4	67	Average enlisted men
Company F	2	51	53	1	54	present, 58.8; absent,
Company G	3	57	60	4	64	8.8.
	17	353	370	53	423	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

FOURTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company A Company B	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{55}{45}$	58 47	16 5	74 52	Arms, &c., reported good. Average enlisted men
Company C	2	46	48	5	53	present, 51.5; absent,
Company D	2	54	56	3	59	6.3.
Company E	2 3	57	59	2	61	
Company F	3	52	55	7	62	
	14	309	323	38	361	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

FIFTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company C	3 3 3 2 2 3	53 49 69 56 51 57	56 52 72 58 53 60	13 5 4 11	56 65 72 63 57 71	Arms, &c., reported good. Average enlisted men present, 55.8; absent, 6.6.
	16	335	351	33	384	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

NINTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company A	2 3 3 2 3	46 46 51 48 48	48 49 54 50 51	8 24 6 3 3	56 73 60 53 54	Arms, &c., reported good. Average enlisted men present, 48.5; absent, 9.5.
Company F	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 52 \\ \hline 291 \\ \hline \end{array}$	306	13 57	$\frac{67}{363}$	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

SECOND BATTALION.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men present.	Aggregate.	
Company A	5 3 3	57 47 47	60 50 50	8 3 6	68 53 56	Arms, &c., reported good. Average enlisted men present, 50.3; absent, 5.6.
	9	151	160	17	177	0.0.

SECOND BRIGADE.

THIRD REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.				
Company A	3 1 3 2 3	40	43	36	79	Average enlisted men			
Company B	1	41	42	20	62	present, 43; absent,			
Company C	3	42	45	20 28	73	21.			
Company D	2	41	43	21	64				
Company F	3	43	46	11	57				
Company G	2	51	53	6	59				
	14	258	272	122	394				

SECOND BRIGADE-CONTINUED.

SIXTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E Company F Company H Company K	3 2 3 3 2 3	48 52 55 63 63 48 38 46	51 54 58 65 66 51 40 49	8 	70 54 66 65 66 58 53 52	Average enlisted men present, 51.6; absent, 6.2.
	21	413	434	50	484	

SECOND BRIGADE-CONTINUED.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.	
Company A Company B. Company C. Company D. Company E. Company F.	3 3 3 2 2 2	47 50 53 48 47 48	50 53 56 51 49 50	3 28 10 17 8 10	53 81 66 68 57 60	Average enlisted mer present, 48.8; absent 12.6.
	16	293	309	76	385	

Fall inspection with 31 companies infantry, 1,739; 1 battery, 93—1,832. Spring inspection with 27 companies infantry, 1,708; 1 battery, 93—1,801. Not including field and staff.

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Total present.	Officers and men absent.	Aggregate.
First BrigadeSecond Brigade	71 51	1439 964	1510 1015	198 248	1708 1263
	122	2403	2525	446	2971



Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Joseph D. Bedle		Jan. 19, '75	Jersey City.
Adjutant General. William S. Stryker	{ Brig. & Bt. { Major Gen.	April 12, '67	Trenton.
Lewis Perrine	{ Brig. & Bt. { Major Gen.	Sept. 22, '55	Trenton.
Theodore R. Varick Inspector General.	Brig. General	Oct. 5, '69	Jersey City.
J. Augustus Fay, Jr Judge Advocate General.	Brig. General	March 1, '70	Elizabeth.
Frederick A. DeMott	Colonel	Sept. 22, '69	Morristown.
S. Meredith Dickinson. Aids-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief.	Colonel	Dec. 27, '65	Trenton.
John Vought James W. Vroom. Abram Q. Garretson. Finley A. Johnson.	Colonel	March 30, '76	Hoboken.
Additional Aids-de-Camp to Commander- in-Chief.			
Charles D. Hendrickson. Bird W. Spencer. Alexander H. Holcombe. A. J. Smith. William E. Hoy James B. Vredenburgh	Colonel	May 4. '76	Jersey City.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
COMMANDER OF DIVISION. Gershom Mott DIVISION STAFF.	Maj. General	Feb. 27, '73	Trenton.
Assistant Adjutant General.			
Daniel Lodor	Colonel	April 15, '73	Trenton.
Inspector. William Ward Surgeon.	{ Col. and Bt. Brig. Gen.	May 20, '73	Newark.
Edward L. Welling	Colonel	April 15, '73	Pennington.
Paymaster.			
Charles V. C. Murphy	Lieut. Col	April 29, '73	Trenton.
Quartermaster,			
J. Blanchard Edgar	Lieut, Col	Sept. 11, '77	Rahway.
Judge Advocate.			
James N. Stratton	Lieut. Col	June 28, '76	Mount Holly.
Aids- de - $Camp$.			
Michael T. Dwyer. John C. Owens Daniel Elmer.	Major Major Major	April 15, '73 May 13, '73 June 28, '76	Newark. Trenton. Bridgeton.
COMMANDER FIRST BRIGADE.			
Joseph W. Plume	Brig. General	May 8, '69	Newark.
FIRST BRIGADE STAFF.			
Assistant Adjutant General.			
Alfred F. Munn	Lieut. Col	April 28, '70	Newark.
Inspector.			
Marvin Dodd	Lieut, Col	Dec. 4, '75	Newark.
Surgeon.			
William E. Hitchcock	Lieut. Col	Dec. 4, '74	Newark.
Quartermaster.			
Addison Thomas	Major	May 1, '76	Newark.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
Paymaster.			
Isaac J. Wardell	Major	Sept. 20, '77	Cranford.
Judge Advocate.	1		
George E. P. Howard	Major	Sept. 2, '77	Newark.
Aide-de-Camp.			
Samuel Mecker	Captain	Jan. 30, '75	Newark.
COMMANDER SECOND BRIGADE.			
William J. Sewell	S Brig. & Bt.	Sept. 7, '77	Camden.
	(Maj. Oen		
SECOND BRIGADE STAFF.			
Assistant Adjutant Comman			
Assistant Adjutant General. Robert W. Weston	Liout Col	Fob 14 '79	N Brunswick
Inspector.	Ment. Col	1 60. 11, 72	The Brunswich
Daniel B. Murphy	Lient, Col	Sept. 25, '71	Camden.
Surgeon.			
Franklin Gauntt	Lieut. Col	May 27, '70	Burlington.
Quartermaster.			
William M. Palmer	Major	Oct. 1, '77	Camden.
Paymaster.			
Kenneth J. Duncan	Major	June 15, '74	N. Brunswick.
Judge Advocate.			
James E. Hays	Major	Oct. 1, '77	Camden.
Aids-de-Camp.		1	
William O. DeHart Edward Furlong	Captain	Feb. 14, '74 Oct. 27, '77	N. Brunswick.
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	The Production		

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
INFANTRY. FIRST REGIMENT. Field and Staff.			
William Allen Edward A. Campbell Frederick Frelinghuysen Julius R. Denman George G. Gorum Enos Runyon Hugh C. Hendry. Hannibal Goodwin George M. Keasby	Lieut. Col Major Adjutant Quarterm'st'r Paymaster Surgeon Ass't Surgeon Chaplain	April 12, '76. May 16, '77 April 14, '77. June 22, '75 June 20, '75 June 10, '76 June 22, '75	Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark.
Company A. Wm. Foster Dodge	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	June 13, '76 Jan'y 2, '77 June 13, '76	Newark.
John W. Wolf	1st Lieut		Newark.
Company C. William W. Hullfish Matthew Dunlap Theodore H. Wood Company D.	1st Lieut	Mar. 16, '74	Newark.
Alfred Williams	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	July 21, '64 May 10, '77 June, 20, '76	Newark.
Company E. Samuel Klotz	1st Lieut	Sept. 22, '76	Newark.
Emil Kretchman	1st Lieut	June 1, '77	Newark.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
THIRD REGIMENT. Field and Staff.			
William A. Morrell John C. Rose Frederick C. Toupet Frederick A. Apelles. Jacob J. Covne Nathaniel K. Thompson Fidelio B. Gillette Charles A. Kinch Richard B. Lockwood	Major	Feb. 8, '77 May 11, '71 Dec. 13, '72 May 6, '74 Nov. 1, '72 Sept. 13, '73 Aug. 10, '73	Rahway. Elizabeth. Elizabeth. Elizabeth. Elizabeth.
Company A. Elihu H. Ropes Joseph G. O. Oliver. Patrick H. Gilhooley	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Feb. 10, '76 Feb. 10, '76 March 2, '76	Elizabeth.
Company B. William Fulton William II. Clark. Thomas Forsyth	1st Lieut	May 31, '76	Elizabeth.
Company C. William H. DeHart Edward S. Pierson William H. Rollo	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Aug. 13, '68 May 19, '76 May 19, '76	Elizabeth.
Company D. George B. Munn. Samuel Chevalier William S. Strong	1st Lieut	April 2, '77	N. Brunswick.
Company F. William Bloodgood Charles A. Grove John H. Marbacher.	1st Lieut	Feb. 27, '77	Rahway.
Company G. Benjamin A. Lee James H. Johnson	1st Lieut		

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
FOURTH REGIMENT. Field and Staff.			
Dudley S. Steele William B. Shafer. Benjamin Gregory Samuel D. Dickinson. George W. Firth Edward P. DeMott John D. McGill	Adjutant Quarterm'st'r Paymaster Surgeon Asst. Surgeon Chaplain	April 1, 76 June 12, 76 Oct. 8, 775 June 1, 777	Jersey City. Jersey City. Jersey City.
Charles W. Laws William P. Wood. Henry W. Post	1st Lieut	June 29, '77	Jersey City.
Company B. Alfred Bellard	1st Lieut		Jersey City.
Clarence O'Reilly Thomas K. Halstead Aubrey N. Staples	1st Lieut	June 11, '77	Jersey City.
Company D. George W. Dickson, Jr Herbert E. Hamilton James H. Van Benschoten	1st Lieut	Feb. 8, '76	Bergen.
Company E. P. Farmer Wanser Thomas D. Voudy William O. Chase	1st Lieut	Mar. 21, '77	Jersey City.
Company F. Eugene K. Shrope Andrew C. Purdy. Peter W. M. West.	1st Lieut	Oct. 10, '72	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
FIFTH REGIMENT (Veteran). Field and Staff.			
John M. Mahannah Charles M. Taylor William H. Jeroleman John K. Simon William R. Williams	Major	Jan. 8, '72 Nov. 11, '72 Oct. 2, '77 Oct. 2, '69 June 17, '73	Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark.
Alfred W. B. Crane J. Wesley Jackson William H. Alexander. Company D.	1st Lieut	Dec. 18, '72 May 5, '74 Nov. 29, '75	Newark.
Charles Weidener George Wildeman	1st Lieut	June 22, '77	Newark.
Company E. Edwin Hoyt Henry M. Van Buren Jacob K. Romine	1st Lieut	Feb. 5, '72 April 26, '77. Dec. 9, '75	Newark.
Abraham JenkinsonMichael J. Gaffney		June 27, '70 April 17, '77	Newark.
Company G. George M. Townsend	1st Lieut	Jan. 11, '76	Newark.
Company H. John Weilbrenner William Astley Charles Gasser.	1st Lieut	Nov. 8. '75	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
SIXTH REGIMENT. Field and Staff.			
E. Burd Grubb Richard H. Lee. William H. Cooper Emmor H. Lee. H. Genet Taylor. Isaac B. Mulford.	Lieut. Col Major Adjutant Quarterm'st'r Paymaster Surgeon Asst. Surgeon	Sept. 24, 70 Sept. 28, 71	Camden. Camden. Camden. Canden. Canden. Canden.
William H. Jefferies	Judge Adv		
Samuel Phillips Thomas Baker Benjamin L. West Company B.	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Sept. 15, '76 July 2, '73 May 9, '76	Burlington.
John H. Austin John L. Garwood William H. Stansbury Company C.	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	May 11, '76 Sept. 17, '77 June 9, '74	Camden.
Joseph C. Lee	1st Lieut	Nov. 13, '74	Camden.
William H. H. Waller John F. Starr, Jr Company E.		June 23, '75	Camden.
Henry C. Sandman	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	June 26, '77 June 26, '77 June 26, '77	Camden.
Robert R. Eckendorff	1st Lieut	June 9, '76	Beverly.
George W. Smith	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	June 4, '75 June 4, '75 June 4, '75	Саре Мау.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
Company K. George A. Cheever	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Dec. 7, '75 June 27, '76 June 27, '76	Vineland.
Ashbel W. Angel James C. Manning Charles M. Sloan George T. Cranmer George H. Larison Henry M. Baum.	Adjutant Quarterm'st'r Paymaster Surgeon Ass't Surgeon	Aug. 9, '75 July 20, '77	Trenton.
Company A. Thomas S. Stevens			
William H. Bilbee	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Sept. 11, '77' Sept. 11, '77 Sept. 11, '77	Trenton.
Charles W. Kitchen Samuel Mustard D. Spencer Williams Company D.	1st Lient	April 14, '77	Lambertville.
Michael Hurley James Campbell James Connell Company E.	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	July 20, '75 July 22, '73 July 22, '73	Trenton.
John C. Patterson	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	April 11, '72 April 11, '72 May 30, '76	Turkey.
Walter A. Barrows	1st Lieut	June 24. '77	Mount Holly.

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
NINTH REGIMENT. Field and Staff.			
B. Franklin Hart Joel Green William E. Hall Samnel Hall John B. Renwick John R. Stevens Romeo F. Chabert Hugo Nast Telfair Hodgson Malcolm W. Niven	Lieut, Col Major Adjutant Quarterm'st'r	April 20, '74 April 20, '74 April 30, '74 Sept. 13, '77 Sept. 17, '75	Hoboken. Hoboken. Hoboken. Hoboken
Company A. Patrick J. Meehan	1st Lient		Hoboken.
Company B. James H. Symes Ignatius Krobalsch Lewis C. Hauenstein	1st Lieut	April 27, '76	Weehawken.
John R. Wiggins	1st Lieut		Hoboken.
Charles Eicke	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	Oct. 17, '76 Oct. 17, '76 Oct. 17, '76	Hoboken.
Company E. Alexander S. Nivin Frederick W. Moller Andrew W. Rochester	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	May 19, '76	Jersey City.
Company F. Theodore W. Griffith Frederick J. Drischer John H. Garribrant	1st Lieut	Nov. 30, '75	

Name of Officer.	Rank.	Date.	Residence.
SECOND BATTALION.			
Field and Staff.			
James V. Moore Charles U. Springer Jacob J. DeMott. William P. DeGraw Melanethon S. Ayres	Adjutant Quarterm'st'r Paymaster Surgeon Asst. Surgeon	Oct. 8, '72 Dec. 30, '72 June 22, '76 Dec. 30, '72 April 15, '76	Leonia. Englewood. Leonia.
Garrett Ackerson, Jr	Judge Adv	Feb. 9, '76	
Company A .			
Stephen H. V. Moore Emanuel G. Gismond Frederick G. Bennett	1st Lieut	Oet. 15, '72 March 14, '76 April 18, '76	Leonia.
Company B.			
William P. Coe	1st Lieut	May 10, '72 March 16, '76 May 26, '76	Englewood.
Company C.			
Abraham D. Campbell	Captain 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	March 7, '76 May 30, '76 May 30, '76	Hackensack.
ARTILLERY.			
BATTERY A.			
First Brigade.			
George Kahlert	1st Lieut 1st Lieut 2d Lieut	June 7, '69 Dec. 23, '75 Dec. 23, '75	Weehawken.



Report of Colonel Garretson, ACTING ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, JERSEY CITY, August 23d, 1877.

To His Excellency, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor and Commander in Chief.

SIR: I have the honor to present the following report relative to the recent labor troubles in this State:

The strike by railroad employees in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven forms an episode of interest in the history

of the country.

It reached New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Texas and California. The whole or a portion of the militia in most of these States was called into active service; conflicts and bloodshed took place at Martinsburgh, West Virginia, Pittsburg, Reading and Scranton, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Illinois, and San Francisco, California.

The United States Government was called upon for assistance by the Governors of West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Indiana, and responding to the applications from West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania sent large bodies of United States troops into those States, and the advisability of calling for seventy-five thousand volunteers was discussed and considered

by the President and Cabinet.

The extent of the movement seemed to indicate some concert of action, yet there was also evidence that the outbreak was pre-

mature.

New Jersey being the eastern terminus of the two great trunk lines of railroad, the Pennsylvania and Erie, and of the coal roads, the New Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and having a large extent of local roads and an immense amount of railroad property and interests within its limits was peculiarly liable to be affected by the difficulties among any railroad employees; and situated between the two great cities of the country, the communistic and criminal elements, always ready to join in attacks upon law and order, rendered its position still more critical.

On Monday, the 16th day of July, 1877, certain of the firemen and brakemen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad struck on account of a reduction of wages, and at Baltimore and Martinsburg, West Virginia, stopped the trains and drove from the engines those who were willing to work on the company's terms; on the same day application was made by the railroad officials to the Governor of West Virginia for aid, and on the seventeenth a company of militia took charge of one of the trains and attempted to run it, but the train was surrounded by the mob, the cars uncoupled and an attack made upon the soldiers, who fired and wounded several, but the train was not able to proceed. Within these two days the strike had extended along the whole line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Baltimore to Wheeling.

The Governor of West Virginia, being unable to suppress violence and restore order with the aid of the civil authorities and the militia of the State, on the 18th day of July, applied to

the President of the United States for assistance.

July 20th the militia of Maryland were called out, and, upon attempting to march from their armory in Baltimore, the Sixth Regiment was attacked, when they fired upon the mob and killed several, wounding many others. Upon the same day the Governor of Maryland made application to the President of the

United States for help.

On Thursday, July 19th, the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg struck, and by the twenty-first the men from other roads centering at that place had joined them, and stopped all traffic. On the latter day the militia from Philadelphia arrived at Pittsburg, and, in endeavoring to disperse the strikers, were assailed with stones and missiles, and thereupon fired upon the mob, killing and wounding several. The soldiers then withdrew to one of the round houses for protection, and were there attacked by the rioters, who had armed themselves with muskets, &c., taken from stores which had been sacked, and with the guns of a battery belonging to a local organization, which they had captured.

Finding it impossible to dislodge the military in this way, cars were set on fire and moved up to the round house; the militia were driven out, the flames extended and consumed an immense amount of freight and a large number of cars, locomotives,

buildings, shops, &c.

On the 20th of July the men employed on the Erie road at

Hornellsville struck.

As early as the 20th of July, the strike having been inaugurated on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh, and upon the Erie road at Hornellsville, and some uneasiness appearing among the employees of both of these roads in New Jersey, the Governor became fearful that violence and lawlessness might arise in this

State, and as, from dispatches received, the trouble seemed to be increasing and extending, he determined to take immediate steps to prevent any difficulty or suppress any outbreak that might occur.

The militia force of the State consisted of one division of two

Brigades, under command of Major General Mott.

The First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Plume, consisted of the

First Regiment, Col. Allen. Fifth Regiment, Col. Barnard. Fourth Regiment, Col. Steele. Ninth Regiment, Col. Hart. Second Battalion, Major Moore. Battery A, Captain Kahlert.

The Second Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General DeHart,

consisted of the

Sixth Regiment, Col. and Brevet Major General Sewell.

Seventh Regiment, Col. Angel. Third Regiment, Col. Morrell.

During the night of the 20th of July, Major General Mott was ordered to have the officers of the Trenton companies notified, so as to be ready upon immediate call. Colonel Angel, of the Seventh Regiment, was also ordered to hold himself in readiness, and have the officers of the Lambertville company notified, so that the men might be under arms quickly. A similar order was given to Colonel Steele, of the Fourth Regiment.

On Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22d of July, affairs at Pittsburg, on the Erie road and in the West, continued to grow more threatening, and the strike extended along the Penn-

sylvania road to Harrisburgh and Philadelphia.

In the latter part of Sunday, the 22d of July, General Mott was ordered to telegraph to Generals Plume and De Hart, to send word to all the Colonels to arrange for quick rendezvous if necessary. Later in the day and during the night of the 22d, General Mott was ordered to let the companies assemble at their armories and await orders. A similar order was sent direct by the Governor to General Plume at Newark, to Colonel Steele at Jersey City, and to Colonel Hart at Hoboken.

By these orders the entire militia force of the State was placed

in readiness at their armories.

Quartermaster General Perrine was also cautioned to take special care of the State Arsenal at Trenton, and this service was performed by a special guard of veterans, who volunteered for that purpose.

During Monday, the 23d of July, the situation grew more threatening. General Plume was ordered to report to the

Governor at Jersey City.

A meeting of the firemen of the New Jersey Division of the

Pennsylvania railroad was called for eleven o'clock, and it was supposed that they would then determine to strike, and the running of trains upon that division (the only one of the Pennsylvania roads at that time entirely open) would be interfered with. However, after consultation with Mr. George W. Barker, the Division Superintendent, the firemen agreed not to strike.

In the afternoon of the 23d of July a train loaded with a battery of United States artillery destined for Philadelphia, was preparing to start from the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City, when some threats were used towards the engineer in charge of the locomotive, which frightened him away from the engine, and, a considerable crowd having gathered, application was made by the superintendent of the railroad to the Governor, at police headquarters in Jersey City, for assistance to prevent any interference with the starting of the train. After consultation with the Chief of Police, the Governor determined that the use of the military could be justified only by an extreme emergency; that it was the duty of the civil authorities to preserve order, and that only when they were unable to cope with the difficulty the militia should be called in.

Chief of Police Nathan, of Jersey City, accordingly dispatched a strong police force to the scene, which soon dispersed the crowd and allowed the train to proceed without further interruption under charge of an engineer who had volunteered to run it. It is stated that this engineer ran the train as far as Trenton, but refused to go farther, and that another was placed in charge of

the engine, who took it to Philadelphia.

In the afternoon of the 23d of July the Second Battalion, under Major Moore, was ordered to report to Colonel Hart, at Hoboken. Captain Kahlert, with three guns of Battery A, was also ordered to Hoboken. These troops, with the Ninth Regiment, were quartered upon a barge in the river, off the Elysian Fields.

It was deemed absolutely necessary that, first of all, the Pennsylvania railroad, being the main line of communication between Trenton and other parts of the State, should be kept open and in no way interrupted, and fears for the safety of the bridges on that road over the Raritan at New Brunswick and over the Hackensack between Newark and Jersey City having arisen on account of threats against them, General Mott was ordered to take care of them at all hazards, and it was suggested that it be done with General DeHart's brigade. Accordingly the Third Regiment was ordered to the Hackensack bridge, the Meadow shops, and along the line to East Newark; the Seventh Regiment to New Brunswick, and the Sixth Regiment to Camden. Prior to the arrival of the Third Regiment at Hackensack Meadows, two companies of the Fifth Regiment, at Newark, were ordered to the Hackensack bridge.

Rumors of strikes on the Pennsylvania, Erie, New Jersey Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads were rife.

Late in the afternoon of July 23d the Governor issued the following proclamation:

To the People of the State of New Jersey:

In the present state of the public mind I warn all citizens to keep at their homes and places of business, avoiding all gatherings in the streets, so as to give no encouragement by their presence to evil disposed persons. Let every good citizen now by word, act and sentiment, aid the authorities in securing perfect peace. Sheriffs and officers of cities are particularly requested to exert all their powers in a calm, judicious, but effectual way, to protect life and property from all lawlessness, and thereby save counties and cities from any liability under the statute for destruction of property by mobs. The whole power of the State will be used for the maintenance of the laws. I caution every person disposed to disturb the peace to desist at once, and thereby prevent any necessity for the use of the State force.

Given under my hand, at the city of Trenton, this 23d day of July, A. D. 1877.

J. D. BEDLE.

(By the Governor): JOHN A. HALL, Private Secretary.

Some difficulty was apprehended in Newark on the evening of the 23d of July, in consequence of a call for a public meeting of workingmen, and the Mayor applied to the Governor for permission to use the militia if necessary; this was granted. The meeting was held, but no disturbance took place.

On Tuesday, the 24th of July, the following movements of

troops were made.

Four companies of the Fifth Regiment from Newark were ordered to the Hackensack bridge and Meadows, to relieve the Third Regiment. The two companies of the Fifth Regiment already there were returned to Newark, and two companies of the Third Regiment were ordered to Elizabeth, one to Rahway and three to New Brunswick. Three companies of the Seventh Regiment at New Brunswick were ordered to Trenton.

The firemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road struck in the evening of the 24th, and the running of trains

stopped.

Early in the day of Wednesday, the 25th of July, a consultation was held between the Governor and the Mayor, Police Commissioners and Chief of Police of Jersey City, the result of which was that the regular police force of Jersey City was increased by the addition of a large number of extra policemen; the sheriff of Hudson county also summoned a posse of seventy-five men and kept them at the Court House ready for any emergency; the railroad companies took the precaution of employing a large number of additional watchmen to protect their property. The Governor further telegraphed to the Mayors of Newark, Hoboken, Elizabeth and Paterson, urging upon them the necessity of having their police forces increased to such an extent as to suppress to a certainty any violence that might arise.

In order that the civil authorities of the State might fully realize that the duty of preserving the peace was upon them, the

following proclamation was issued:

I, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby remind the people that the first duty to protect life and property from all violence is upon the cities, counties, and other municipalities. The public have a right to look for and obtain security in person and property from the civil power. The object of the military power is to support the civil, and thereby secure not military but civil government. The military of the State, to its fullest extent, will be used in the aid of the maintenance of law, and it will do its duty faithfully, but I call upon all Mayors, Police Boards, and officers of cities and municipalities, to make their police force so large, and each Sheriff to summon and use his posse so vigorously, that all mobs and lawlessness of every kind shall be prevented, or put down to a certainty. The amount of the police force and the strength of the posse should be so large as to insure perfect safety, and complete protection at all hazards. I also call upon the good people of this State who love law and order, and who mean that it shall be secured, to assist the authorities of cities, boroughs, and towns, and the sheriffs of counties, to create such an invincible force as will stifle the least manifestation of violence anywhere in the State; and I again caution every disturber of the peace to obey the laws at once.

Given under my hand, at the city of Trenton, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1877.

J. D. BEDLE.

Attest: JOHN A. HALL, Private Secretary.

In the afternoon of Wednesday, July 25th, a meeting of some fifty of the seventy firemen of the New Jersey division of the Pensylvania railroad was held at Jersey City, and, after a full consultation with Mr. George W. Barker, the superintendent, it was unanimously agreed by those present that in no case would the firemen of that division strike.

During July 25th, one half of a company of the Fifth Regiment was ordered from Newark to East Newark, and one company

33

of the Seventh Regiment from New Brunswick to the Millham

trestle near Trenton, this having been threatened.

On the same day as the 9.45 P. M. passenger train from Elizabeth to Jersey City was stopping at Elizabethport to let off and take on passengers, a party of seven or eight men surrounded the locomotive, disconnected it from the train, ordered the engineer and firemen, at the point of a pistol, to draw the fire from the engine and when this was done the attacking party left. The cars, with the passengers, were taken back to Elizabeth. The train on the Long Branch road was on the same evening stopped at Elizabethport and not allowed to proceed further.

These facts having been brought to the information of the Governor the day following he immediately telegraphed to the sheriff of Union county offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of obstructing either of the trains at Elizabethport, and later in the day issued the following proclamation.

It appearing to me on oath that a passenger train upon the New Jersey Central Railroad leaving Elizabeth for Jersey City at the hour of 9.45 on the night of the 25th day of July, A. D. 1877, was obstructed and hindered in its passage at or near Elizabethport, by several persons unknown, who disconnected the locomotive and tender from the other part of the train and threatened violence to and intimidated the engineer and fireman so that they were prevented from proceeding with the train, and thereby for several hours delayed the train.

Therefore, I, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for apprehending and securing each of the persons who committed the said act, said reward to be paid on conviction of the party offending, and the

same to be paid for each offender.

Given under my hand and privy seal at Trenton, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1877.

J. D. BEDLE.

ATTEST:
JOHN A. HALL, Private Secretary.

On the 26th of July the engineers and firemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad resumed work, but the coal and freight train brakemen stopped passenger trains at Washington and Port Morris; the strikers also interfered at Phillipsburg and Hampton Junction with the running of trains upon the New Jersey Central Road and regular travel on that road was suspended beyond Somerville.

3

During the evening of the same day Sheriff Totten, of Somerset county, arrested some men for interfering with a train at Somerville, and having received information that an effort would be made to release them, telegraphed to the Governor for mili-

tary assistance.

Lieut. Colonel Rose, with two companies of the Third Regiment, at Elizabeth, was immediately ordered to proceed to Bound Brook and Somerville, and before he left Elizabeth the company of the Third Regiment at Rahway was ordered to join him. He proceeded at once with two companies to Somerville and left one at Bound Brook.

Colonel Barnard, with three companies of the Fifth Regiment, from the Hackensack Meadows, was also ordered to Bound Brook and Somerville during the night. He reported with his three companies at Bound Brook and there remained until the night

of Friday, the 27th of July.

Two companies were ordered from New Brunswick to Eliza-

beth to take the place of those sent to Somerville.

The sheriff of Hunterdon county was advised to send a posse to Hampton Junction; he accordingly took 150 men to that point, and remained until relieved by the military. The sheriff of Warren county was also advised by the Governor to send a posse to Phillipsburg.

The troubles in other parts of the State having apparently abated, but the New Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads continuing to be obstructed in their western portions, it was determined by the Governor, during the morning of July 27th, that these roads should be opened for travel and freight throughout their entire length, and that a force suffi-

ciently large should be concentrated for that purpose.

Phillipsburg was deemed the proper point against which this force should be first directed, being at the junction of four roads, viz.: The New Jersey Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Belvidere and Delaware and Lehigh Valley, and a place where interference with trains then existed, and a large number of strikers was collected. From this point, also, the whole of the New Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads could be easily controlled, and in case of need for troops in any other part of the State, the four roads radiating from that place would enable them to be rapidly transported to the scene of the trouble.

Major General Mott, and Brevet Major General Sewell, commanding the Sixth Regiment, were ordered to report immedi-

ately to the Governor, at Jersey City.

The force was to rendezvous at Elizabeth and proceed, during Friday night, by the New Jersey Central road to Phillipsburg, arriving there before daylight, and the movement to be carried

out as secretly as possible.

Upon General Sewell's arrival in Jersey City, he was assigned to duty in accordance with his brevet rank of Major General, and ordered to command the troops destined to Phillipsburg. These troops consisted of seven companies of the Sixth Regiment (the Cape May company having been sent home), under Lieut. Colonel Lee, from Camden; the Fourth Regiment, Colonel Steele, Jersey City; Battery A, three guns, Captain Kahlert, Hoboken; three companies of the Seventh Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Manning, from Trenton; First Regiment, Colonel Allen, from Newark; three companies of the Fifth Regiment, Colonel Barnard, and one company Third Regiment from Bound Brook, amounting in all about 1,100 officers and men.

General Sewell was furnished by the Governor with the following instructions:

Headquarters Jersey City, July 27, 1877.

Instructions to Brevet Major General William J. Sewell:

The following troops are ordered to report to you: Estimate. First Regiment, six companies, Colonel Allen, 250 Fourth Regiment, six companies, Colonel Steele, 212 Fifth Regiment, three companies, Colonel Barnard, 105 Third Regiment, one company, Captain Lee, 45 Sixth Regiment, six companies, Lieut. Colonel Lee, 250 Seventh Regiment, three companies, Lieut. Col. Manning, 135 Battery A, three pieces, Captain Kahlert, 60 1,057 Total,

1. The New Jersey Central Railroad Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company within the State of New Jersey having been obstructed, and continuing to be, in their lines of travel by riotous proceedings and lawlessness, particularly in the western part of each, you are to use your force in your judgment, and to adopt all such means and measures as will fully open the same to public travel through all the lines of each, and to secure to the public and the companies the free and undisturbed use of the same. I repose special confidence in your discretion and skill, and therefore give you entire charge, subject only to such orders as may issue from these headquarters.

2. You will proceed from Elizabeth to Phillipsburg—that

being the objective point-first, and from thence to operate in

accomplishing all the above purposes.

3. You will act in aid of the civil authorities so far as it is possible to secure the objects intended, but at all hazards to accomplish the purposes intended wherever the civil authorities are insufficient or unable or fail to accomplish the purpose stated, and to that end to use your whole force to put down mobs, riots, unlawful violence, and to protect all the peaceable citizens of the State within the sphere of your operations in their persons and property—this to include corporate bodies.

4. The purpose of this expedition is to restore and establish

order and open the lines of travel aforesaid.

5. Use your force in your judgment to these ends, without limitation except your good judgment.

J. D. BEDLE.

All of the command, except the four companies at Bound Brook, reached Elizabeth about midnight and proceeded to Phillipsburg, taking up the companies at Bound Brook on the way.

By seven o'clock on the morning of the 28th of July Phillipsburg was fully occupied, the arrival of the military there

being a complete surprise.

In the afternoon of Saturday, July 28th, General Sewell reported the strike over on both the Central and Morris and Essex, and no reason that he could see for not resuming travel; but later in the day, apprehending some difficulty at Port Morris, he requested that a force be sent there.

The Second Battalion had accompanied Battery A from Hoboken to Jersey City on the night of the 27th, and remained on board of a ferryboat until the next forenoon, when it returned to Hoboken and rejoined the Ninth Regiment stationed there.

In compliance with General Sewell's request, this battalion was ordered to proceed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and West-

ern road to Port Morris, and report to General Sewell.

Major Moore, in command, was furnished by the Governor with the following instructions:

To Major Moore, of Second Battalion:

Go at once to Port Morris, on line of Morris and Essex, and there report to Brevet Major General Sewell at Phillipsburg if

possible.

It is said that there are obstructions or disorders at Port Morris. Aid the authorities there in putting down all lawlessness, or, if they fail for any cause, do it yourself, using your best judgment.

If at Port Morris you cannot communicate with Brevet

Major General Sewell, telegraph to these Headquarters for instructions.

If you cannot communicate with either, use your judgment in the disposition of your forces until you hear from either.

Report also to these Headquarters of your action.

Dated July 28, 1877.

J. D. BEDLE.

The battalion reached Port Morris at 12:40 A. M. of July 29th.

General Sewell stationed two companies at Washington and one at Hampton Junction.

On Monday, the 30th of July, General Sewell reported that passenger and freight trains had commenced running on the Central road, and also passenger trains on the Morris and Essex.

All difficulty now seemed over in New Jersey, but on account of the threatening condition of affairs upon the portions of the roads passing through Phillipsburg, which lie in Pennsylvania, and the absence of a sufficient force there, and also for fear that the employees of these roads in New Jersey were only prevented from committing violence by the force of circumstances, it was not yet deemed safe to withdraw any of the forces from that point.

In other portions of the State the militia was relieved from duty as follows: On the 30th of July, the Ninth Regiment, at Hoboken; two companies of the Third Regiment, at Elizabeth; three companies of Fifth Regiment, at Hackensack Meadows and Newark. On the 31st of July, one company of the Seventh Regiment, at Millham trestle.

On the 1st day of August the Governor and Staff, and General Mott and Staff, visited Phillipsburg for the purpose of consultation with General Sewell, and there reviewed the forces under his command.

On the 2d of August, two companies of the Seventh Regiment, at New Brunswick, one company of the Third Regiment, at Somerville, and one gun of Battery A, at Jersey City, were relieved.

On the 3d of August, a force of United States troops having reached Easton, Pennsylvania, and a portion of the Pennsylvania militia being reported at Scranton, General Sewell's command was reduced by ordering home the First Regiment, the three companies of the Fifth Regiment, company G of the Third Regiment, and the three guns of Battery A, and on the next day the Fourth Regiment and the Second Battalion were relieved.

Company B, Third Regiment, which had remained at Somerville at the request of Sheriff Totten, to render assistance in case

of any trouble at the examination of the men whom he had

arrested, was also ordered home on the 4th of August.

On the 6th of August, Company C, of the Third Regiment, was ordered from New Brunswick to Elizabeth, to be at hand to aid in suppressing any trouble which might arise from putting to work certain men at Port Johnston, in place of the coal wheelers who had struck at that point, but the Sheriff of Hudson county being satisfied that no violence would be attempted by the strikers, this company was relieved.

On this day, also, the Governor broke up his headquarters at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, to which place they had been moved from Police Headquarters, Jersey City, on the night of the 27th

of July.

On the 7th of August General Sewell was relieved from further duty at Phillipsburg, and, with the Sixth Regiment, returned to Camden.

Colonel Angel, with three companies of the Seventh Regiment, the last of General Sewell's command, remained at Phillipsburg until the 9th of August, when he was ordered home.

On the 10th of August the following General Order was issued:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, Office of Adjutant General, Trenton, August 10, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

The National Guard having been relieved from active service, the Commander-in-Chief takes great pleasure in thanking the officers and men for their faithful and efficient performance of duty.

Situate as New Jersey is, between the two great cities, with its compact network of railroads and large industrial interests, it became of the first importance—not only to the peace and safety of our people but to the commerce of the country at large—that all disorder and lawlessness here should be prevented or speedily suppressed.

The emergency required quick and thorough action, and the National Guard met it with remarkable promptness, showing that it is well officered and drilled, and actuated by the impulses

and motives of the true soldier.

That our State has escaped without any destruction of life or property is largely due to the presence and judicious conduct of the National Guard. Its discipline and good order were particularly noticeable, and the people of the State must surely feel that it can be depended upon for protection in time of need.

The Commander-in-Chief recognizes the valuable assistance rendered him by Major General Mott, Brigadier General Plume,

and Quartermaster General Perrine, from whom special services were required and performed with the greatest efficiency.

To the members of his staff he is indebted for constant and

devoted service.

Brevet Major General Sewell, the Commandant of the Provisional Brigade, carried out the objects of the expedition to Phillipsburg with rare skill and fidelity, and thus secured the opening of the railroads centering there and also safety along their lines.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. M. DICKINSON, Assistant Adjutant General.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Q. GARRETSON, Colonel, A. D. C., and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.



Report of Major General Mott, commanding the national guard.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, TRENTON, August 23, 1877.

Col. S. M. Dickinson, Assistant Adjutant General of N. J.:

COLONEL:—I have the honor to present my report of the operations and movements of troops of the State during the recent labor strikes, extending from July 21st to the 9th day of August.

At the late inspection, made in accordance with orders from these headquarters on April 20th, the aggregate strength "present for duty" of the National Guard, consisted of twenty-five hundred and ten line officers and enlisted men, divided into forty-seven companies of infantry and one light battery, stationed as follows, viz.:

First Regiment, Col. William Allen, at Newark. Fifth Regiment, Col. Levi R. Barnard, at Newark. Fourth Regiment, Col. Dudley S. Steele, at Jersey City. Ninth Regiment, Col. B. Franklin Hart, at Hoboken. Second Battalion, Maj. J. Vreeland Moore, at Leonia.

Battery A, Capt. George Kahlert, at Weehawken, which constitutes the First Brigade, Brigadier General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Sixth Regiment, Col. and Bt. Maj. Gen. William J. Sewell, with four companies at Camden, and one each at Beverly, Burlington, Vineland and Cape May.

Seventh Regiment, Col. Ashbel W. Angel, with three companies at Trenton, and one each at Lambertville, Mt. Holly and Turkey.

Third Regiment, Col. William A. Morrell, with three companies at Elizabeth, and one each at New Brunswick, Keyport and Rahway, which constitutes the Second Brigade, Brigadier General Uriah DeHart, commanding.

In compliance with telegraphic instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, received on the morning of July 21st, I issued orders to Brigade Commanders to have the men of their several organizations in such position that they could assemble at their

respective armories at short notice, and on the morning of the 23d inst., in obedience to his instructions, orders were issued to the National Guard to rendezvous at their respective posts. I had then the pleasure to report two thousand one hundred and five line officers and enlisted men, fully armed and equipped, ready to be moved to any point that the exigencies of the hour might require, being 85 per cent of the full strength of the uniformed members of the Guard.

During the night of July 23d the Ninth Regiment, from Hoboken, and the Second Battalion, from Leonia, were sent to the Elysian Fields, at Hoboken, and bivouacked; a steam barge being placed at a dock near by, ready to move these troops to

any point that occasion might determine.

At the same time the Sixth Regiment was concentrated at Camden, and sufficient cars placed at the depot to convey them to any threatened point. At 5:15 P. M., Colonel Angel, commanding the Seventh Regiment, was ordered to move his command to New Brunswick, and protect the bridges crossing the Raritan river at that place. At 9:45 P. M., I directed the commanding officer of the Third Regiment to place his command on the Hackensack Meadows, protecting the switches, signal houses, &c., and to maintain the security of travel. Two companies of the Fifth Regiment, companies D and F, were sent to the railroad bridges crossing the Hackensack river to thoroughly protect from danger all its approaches. Battery A, with guns and horses, fully equipped, was stationed in Hoboken and Jersey City, at convenient points ready for instant service.

In obedience to instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, the Quartermaster General supplied all the troops with ammunition and made all the necessary arrangements for their comfort, as

circumstances would then permit.

At noon of July 24th, the balance of the Fifth Regiment remaining in Newark was ordered to relieve the Third Regiment on the Hackensack Meadows. and Colonel Morrell commanding the Third Regiment was directed to station one company at Rahway, two at Elizabeth and with the remaining three companies relieve Companies A, B, and D of the Seventh Regiment under Lieut. Col. Manning, which were ordered to their armories in Trenton to await orders.

The morning of the 25th found the troops throughout the State stationed as follows, and in such condition that they could

be concentrated at any one point in a very short time:

First Regiment at Newark; Fourth Regiment at Jersey City; Fifth Regiment on Hackensack Meadows and bridges; Ninth Regiment, Second Battalion and three guns of Battery A on Elysian Fields; one gun of Battery A at Jersey City; Sixth Regiment at Camden; (on the 27th of July Company H, of Cape May was sent home at request of the mayor of that city and

remained there); Companies A, B and D, Seventh Regiment, at Trenton; Companies C, E and F, Seventh Regiment, at New Brunswick; Companies B and D, Third Regiment at Elizabeth; Company A, Third Regiment, at Rahway; Companies C, F and G, Third Regiment, at New Brunswick.

The strength of the entire command at this date was two thousand two hundred and thirty-five men, exclusive of field, staff

and general staff officers.

On July 26th, Company G, Third Regiment, was sent to Bound Brook, and Companies B and D, same regiment, with Companies E, H and C, Fifth Regiment, were sent to Somerville; Company F, Seventh Regiment, having been sent the day previous from New Brunswick to the Millham trestle, near Trenton. These changes were made so quietly that but few knew of them until after the commands were firmly established at their new posts, and I have no doubt but that a vast amount of property was saved from destruction. Company F, Seventh, remained on duty at the trestle works until the 31st inst., when it was relieved from duty, ordered to its home and dismissed.

At 2 P. M. on the 27th of July, I transferred my headquarters to Jersey City, and from thence, in obedience to instructions, ordered Colonel and Brevet Major General Sewell to report to His Excellency for special duty. At the same time I transmitted orders to the commanding officers of the following named organizations to rendezvous at Elizabeth by 11 P. M. and report to General Sewell, who having been assigned to duty according to his brevet rank had been ordered to proceed to Phillipsburg with this command, open the highways of travel and prevent any unlawful interference with the several railroads centering at that point:

First Regiment from Newark, Colonel Allen.

Fourth Regiment from Jersey City, Colonel Steele.

Sixth Regiment from Camden (with 7 companies), Lieut. Col. Lee.

Companies A, B and D, Seventh Regiment, from Trenton, Lieut. Col. Manning.

Companies C, E and H, Fifth Regiment, from Somerville, Col.

Barnard

Company G, Third Regiment, from Bound Brook, Captain Lee; and Battery A, three guns, with 16 horses, from Hoboken, Captain Kahlert.

The strength of this force was 1,089 enlisted men, 80 line and

41 field staff and general staff officers.

For the disposition of these forces, together with its operations, I call your attention to the report of General Sewell, to which I respectfully refer: and I would add that the success of the expedition was in a great measure due to the skillful and soldierly management of its gallant commander.

During the night of the 27th inst., the Second Battalion was moved from, Hoboken, placed on board a ferry boat, located at Montgomery street dock, in Jersey City, ready to be moved to any desired point. They remained there until the 29th inst., when the battalion was ordered to report to General Sewell at Phillipsburg.

On the 30th inst., the Provisional Brigade at Phillipsburg had increased to 1,413 officers and men, and at other points to 811 officers and men (exclusive of Company H, Sixth Regiment, remaining at Cape May), being nearly the full strength of the

National Guard.

On the 30th of July, having been instructed by his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, to gradually relieve the several commands from further service, I issued orders to relieve and dismiss from duty, with the thanks of the Major General commanding, the several organizations, at the dates opposite, respectively:

Companies A and F, Third Regiment, from Rahway, July 30th. Companies D, F and G, Fifth Regiment, from Hackensack

Meadows, July 30th.

Ninth Regiment, from Elysian Fields, July 30th.

Company F, Seventh Regiment, from Millham trestle, July 31st.

Company D, Third Regiment, from Somerville, August 2nd. Companies C and E, Seventh Regiment, from New Brunswick, August 2nd.

First Regiment; Company G, Third Regiment; Companies C, E and H, Fifth Regiment; Battery A, three guns from Phillipsburg and one gun Jersey City; all August 2nd.

Company B, Third Regiment, from Somerville, August 4th. Fourth Regiment and Second Battalion, from Phillipsburg, August 4th.

Sixth Regiment, from Phillipsburg, August 7th.

Companies A, B and D, Seventh Regiment, from Phillipsburg,

August 9th.

On the 7th inst., General Sewell was relieved from further duty at Phillipsburg, and returned with the Sixth Regiment to Camden. Colonel A. W. Angel, Seventh Regiment, was placed in command of the post and remained so until relieved by with-

drawal of all troops on the 9th inst.

On the 6th of August I transferred Company C, Third Regiment, from the post at New Brunswick (thus withdrawing all troops from there) to its armory at Elizabeth, and kept it under arms until evening when it was entirely relieved from duty. On August 6th, the headquarters of the National Guard was removed to Trenton, and on the 7th inst. I issued the following congratulatory order:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, State of New Jersey, Trenton, August 7th, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

Upon relieving the troops comprising the National Guard from duty, the Major General commanding desires to express his thanks to the officers and men of this command for their prompt response to the order calling them to aid in suppressing the recent riots, and protecting the lives and property of the citizens of this State.

The various organizations were moved to their respective positions with a celerity rarely equalled, thus demonstrating the

efficiency of the National Guard of New Jersey.

Subjected to many hardships incident to the campaign, and endured without complaint, discipline of the highest order has been maintained throughout the whole command, and the citizen soldiers receive not only the thanks of the Major General Commanding, but the commendations of all good citizens.

By command of

Major General G. MOTT.

D. LODOR,

Col. and Ass't Adj't Gen.

It is with a feeling of pride that I call your attention to the promptness with which the National Guard responded to the order to assemble at their respective armories, and I know of no other State in the Union where, within four hours after the order was issued, eighty-five per cent. of its National Guard, fully armed, uniformed and equipped, were in line at their rendezvous ready for service. Wherever ordered and wherever stationed, their conduct has been such as to receive the praise of all good citizens.

Thanks are due to Brigadier General Joseph W. Plume, commanding the First Brigade, for prompt transmittal of orders and his personal attention to their execution; also to the members of

my staff who were on duty with me for efficient services.

In closing the report, I wish to call your attention to the services rendered by the Quartermaster General. When the various duties devolving upon him are taken into consideration, which are not only those connected with the Quartermaster General's department, but also that he acts as Chief of Ordnance and Commissary General of Subsistence, it is easy to see the onerous position he occupies in times like those just passed. He is, I am sure, entitled to the thanks of the National Guard for the promptness with which he met all the proper demands made upon him. Transportation and quartermaster supplies were furnished by him when required, ordnance stores distributed when needed, and rations were supplied promptly, of good quality and abundant in quantity.

Respectfully submitted,

G. MOTT, Major General Commanding.

Report of Brevet Major General Sewell.

COMMANDING PROVISIONAL BRIGADE.

Camden, N. J., August 20, 1877.

Col. D. Lodor, Assistant Adjutant General National Guard:

Colonel: I have the honor to report: On the the 27th of July I received a telegraph from His Excellency, the Governor, to report to him at Jersey City as soon as possible. In obedience to that order I reported to him in about three and a half hours and received in the presence of the Major General commanding the National Guard written orders to assume command of the following troops then being concentrated at Elizabeth for a movement on Phillipsburg. The object of the expedition was the general preservation of the peace in that vicinity, supporting the civil officers and the opening to public travel several lines of railroads then practically in the hands of the strikers and their sympathizers.

In addition to the order for my guidance a special order was issued placing me on duty with my Brevet rank of Major General

First Regiment, 6 Companies, Colonel Allen.
Fourth Regiment, 6 Companies, Colonel Steele.
Fifth Regiment, 3 Companies, Colonel Barnard.
Third Regiment, 1 Company, Captain Lee.
Sixth Regiment, 7 Companies, Lieut. Col. Lee.
Seventh Regiment, 3 Companies, Lieut. Col. Manning.

Battery A, 3 pieces, Captain Kahlert.

These several commands were promptly placed on cars at different points, those at Jersey City being under the personal supervision of General Plume, commanding the First Brigade. At about 12 o'clock midnight, less than three hours after I had received my orders, I was at Elizabeth transfering the troops to the New Jersey Central Railroad.

The three companies of Fifth Regiment and one company of Third Regiment were on the line of the Central Railroad at Bound Brook and Somerville, I left Elizabeth at about 1 o'clock A. M. in two trains, ordering General Fay, who was at Somerville, to place on another train that I had arranged for with Colonel Moore. General Superintendent New Jersey Central Railroad,

one company of infantry then stationed at that place. This train I directed to go ahead carefully, having with it a force of track men in order that repairs might be made promptly in case any damage had been done to track or bridges. promptly done, and after taking up the remaining troops at Bound Brook and Somerville, the three trains moved slowly towards Phillipsburg, arriving in that vicinity at 6 o'clock A. M. I deemed it prudent from the nature of the ground to enter the town cautiously. Two regiments disembarked from the train and deploying a company of Colonel Barnard's Veteran Regiment, which had been on the pilot train, I marched into the town by the railroad track, front and flanks being securely covered. As the troops marched by, followed by the trains, a large number of men from adjacent works turned out, but there was no disorder. Those who had been making trouble for some days past now left the different railroad yards on sceing the force moving in and taking possession of every prominent point, station, round-house, workshop and bridges. The town, with its four prominent railroads was fully occupied by 7 o'clock A. M. and all the valuable property strongly guarded. I immediately sent for the mayor and sheriffs, stating to them that my orders were to support the civil authorities in the preservation of peace, and that I was prepared to furnish the sheriffs with sufficient force to carry out the orders of the courts to them. The liquor saloons were then closed by the mayor, quarters were provided for the different commands in the various railroad buildings, every facility being offered by the agents of the different roads.

Being now securely established, I desired to place a force at Washington, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and at Hampton Junction, on the New Jersey Central Railroad. Some difficulty was experienced in getting men to run the engines, they being afraid of the consequences, but instructions of a positive character having been given to Colonel Allen, commanding First Regiment, who was located at the round house of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and he treating the case with a strong hand, soon convinced the men who were disposed and threatened to hinder any man from running an engine that they could not prevent it. The first engines were taken out under protection of details of men in the cab with the engineer. Colonel Allen's instructions were to protect any man who would run an engine, peacefully if possible, but if that could not be accomplished to do it at all hazards. It was done peacefully, and great credit is due Colonel Allen, for it was the easiest thing in the world at that time to have precipi-

tated a fight.

Two companies of the Sixth Regiment, under Captain Lee, were sent to Washington, and one company of First Regiment, under Captain Dodge, to Hampton Junction. Port Morris, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, where trains were forcibly held by rioters, was occupied by Major Moore's Second Battalion, which was added to my command. These points being covered, and the strikers and their sympathisers in Phillipsburg, Easton and their surroundings being thoroughly awed by the large force at Phillipsburg, the roads were practically open on the afternoon of my arrival.

After posting the different commands, the following was

issued:

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD OF NEW JERSEY, PHILLIPSBURG, July 28, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

The undersigned assumes, by order of his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, command of this Brigade.

The following staff is announced:

G. E. P. Howard, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

J. Augustus Fay, Brigadier General and Acting Brigade Quartermaster.

Isaac J. Wardell, Captain and Acting Assistant Brigade Quartermaster.

M. T. Dwyer, Major and Aid-de-Camp. James Hays, Captain and Aid-de-Camp.

The object to be obtained by the command is the protection of all classes of citizens from violence, and property from destruction

during the excitement consequent upon strikes.

Commanding officers will, without further orders, use the utmost vigilance in that direction, treating the citizens as peaceable, law-abiding people until convinced to the contrary by actual experience. The immediate vicinity of each command will be thoroughly guarded, men will be kept close and well in hand, as details may constantly be made for duty outside.

By command,

Brevet Major General W. J. SEWELL, Commanding.

G. E. P. HOWARD,

Major and Acting A. A. General.

Subsequently Colonel A. W. Angel, commanding Seventh Regiment, and Colonel W. A. Morrell, commanding Third Regiment, reported, and were announced on the staff as Brigade Inspector and Brigade Paymaster, as also Dr. H. Genet 'laylor, Sixth Regiment, as Brigade Surgeon.

The Morris and Essex Railroad and the New Jersey Central Railroad had trains running on Sunday, July 29th, and on Monday all the trains on both roads were running. The Lehigh Valley Railroad, having discharged all their men, did not resume

until several days later.

The ordinary routine of camp duties were established. Drills and parades were frequent, so that the men were kept constantly employed. A brigade review was held on the 1st of August, and on the 2d inst. the command was reviewed by his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Major General commanding the National Guard

Two companies of Sixth Regiment were relieved at Washing-

ton on the 2d inst. by one company of Second Battalion.

The following order was issued on the 31st day of July:

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 31, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

The commanding officers of the guard of each battalion will thoroughly instruct the reliefs of the guard, before going on duty, in sentinel duty. Commanding officers of regiments will

personally see that this is done.

The Brevet Major General Commanding desires to congratulate the command on the orderly behavior of its individual members, and to impress on the minds of all officers and men the necessity of its continuance. The objects to be attained by this command are quietly being worked out, so that the brigade may soon return to their different stations.

It is hoped that nothing will occur while on this duty to leave a bad impression on the minds of the citizens of Phillipsburg or a stain on the reputation of the National Guard of New Jersey.

By order of

Brevet Major General W. J. SEWELL, Commanding.

G. E. P. HOWARD,

Major and A. A. A. General.

On the 2d inst. the following order was issued reducing the command, in accordance with orders from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, PHILLIPSBURG, August 2, 1877.

General Orders, No. 14.

I. The necessity for holding a large force at this point having passed, the following commands will report to their several stations to-morrow, the 3d instant, when the men will be relieved from duty:

First Regiment, Colonel William Allen.

Fifth Regiment, Colonel Levi R. Barnard.

Company G, Third Regiment, Captain Benjamin A. Lee.

Battery A, Captain George Kahlert.

The commanding officer takes this opportunity of thanking the officers and men of the Provisional Brigade for their soldierly bearing, prompt attention to duty and general good conduct, and to congratulate the commanding officers on the appearance of their men and the discipline maintained in their several commands.

It is also the privilege of the commanding officer to convey to all the pleasure derived by his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Major General commanding the Division, at the result of their visit here yesterday, the appearance of the troops on review, and the general sentiments of the citizens of Phillipsburg as to their good conduct while here.

II. The State, by its wise and, in the end, economical system of an organized National Guard, was enabled, on a few hours' notice, to meet the emergency, concentrate her force, moving a larger body of compact organized men than had been done in larger States up to that time, thereby avoiding any damage to property or loss of life.

III. Surplus stores in possession of commands ordered home, will be turned over to the Brigade Quartermaster to-morrow at

12 M.

By order of

Brevet Major General WM. J. SEWELL, Commanding.

G. E. P. HOWARD,

Major and A. A. A. General.

On the 4th inst., the command was further reduced by relieving the Fourth Regiment and Second Battalion, Company A, Sixth Regiment, being sent to Washington. Colonel A. W. Angel was announced as Post Commandant of Phillipsburg on the 8th inst., pursuant to further orders from Headquarters National Guard. The mining regions of Pennsylvania, in the vicinity, being thoroughly occupied with troops, the Sixth Regiment was ordered home, and Colonel Angel, commanding Post, was instructed to send a guard of an officer and eleven men to relieve a company of the Sixth Regiment at Washington.

The Brigade Staff were then relieved, and Colonel Angel was

ordered to report direct to headquarters National Guard.

During the term of service of the Provisional Brigade it increased by men joining who had not received notice in time, and the addition of Major J. Vreeland Moore's Second Battalion, from 1,210 officers and men on 28th of July, to 1,450 at the date of reduction of the force.

The number of men excused from duty on account of sickness

did not on any day exceed twenty, all of whom marched with

their commands when relieved.

The casualties were: one enlisted man from Fourth Regiment died suddenly of congestion of the brain; the other, enlisted man of Fifth Regiment drowned while bathing. Private Harry J. Weinspaugh, Company C, Fourth Regiment, was buried with funeral honors, in a lot purchased for that purpose, in the cemetery. The body of private Frank A. Gee, company E, Fifth Regiment, was forwarded, when found, to the Colonel of his regiment, at Newark.

The Provisional Brigade performed all the duties assigned to it, under original instructions and frequent communications from his Excellency, the Governor, and the Major General command-

ing the National Guard.

The rare opportunity of having so large a body of the National Guard in service, was taken advantage of to instruct the men in the duties of a soldier—the necessity for strict discipline. I am glad to report that the citizens of Phillipsburg, without an exception, were outspoken in their commendations of the good behavior of the men. It is not always so with militia, and I have no hesitation in saying the State of New Jersey should be proud of her National Guard.

The clothing of the men was necessarily much worn and disfigured by service. I respectfully call the attention of the Major General commanding to the fact that almost the entire command will have to be furnished with trowsers, which I hope will be done by the State, from funds to be provided outside of

the present allowance.

The organizations composing the Provisional Brigade were largely officered by men who had seen service and it was immediately understood that the expedition was one of actual service.

It continued so to the end.

The Regiments of Colonels Allen, Angel, Barnard, Steele, and Lieut. Col. Lee, and the Battalion of Major Moore, were a credit to any command in peace or war. I regret to have noticed in some of the papers complaints of the supplies furnished by the Quartermaster General. It is always customary with troops moving to be supplied with a short ration, bread, meat and coffee. This was done in this instance for two days, after which full rations of the best food in the market, including vegetables, were furnished. At no time was there any reason for complaint. I take this opportunity to tender my thanks to General Perrine for his promptness in complying with every necessity and all my requests in connection with his department. The details of the department were ably performed at Phillipsburg by General Fay, Brigade Quartermaster.

The different commanders, regimental, battalion and battery, are gentlemen whom I found exceedingly anxious to perform

their duty, and with a knowledge of the same highly creditable

to them and of great value to the State.

The members of the Staff have my thanks for arduous duties efficiently performed. I am particularly indebted to Major Howard and Captain Wardell of the First Brigade Staff, who, without any personal knowledge of me, volunteered for the duty and rendered faithful service as Adjutant General and Aid-de-Camp. General Fay, Colonels Angel and Morrell, Major Dwyer, Captain Hays and Surgeon Taylor were all officers who were old comrades in arms or personal friends in peace.

In closing this report hurriedly made, I desire to express my obligation to the railroad agents at Phillipsburg, particularly Mr. Harris, representing the New Jersey Central Railroad, and Mr. Meeker, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. All that I came in contact with rendered every assistance in their power, but I was thrown more in contact with the two gentlemen mentioned than others. I desire also to express my obligations to General Heckman, an old army officer residing in

Phillipsburg.

Accompanying this I forward you reports of regiments and battalion commands. My assignment to this command by the Commander-in-Chief was a high compliment that I fully appreciate. His approval of my conduct, as also the approval of the Major General commanding, with whom I served on many fields, permit me to retire with the satisfaction of knowing that my efforts to peacefully settle the difficulty is appreciated, and the State saved from loss of life and property.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. J. SEWELL, Brevet Major General Commanding.

Accompanying Reports—
Commanding officer First Regiment.
Commanding officer Fifth Regiment.
Commanding officer Sixth Regiment.
Commanding officer Seventh Regiment.
Commanding officer Second Battalion.



HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, National Guard, State of New Jersey, Newark, August 7, 1877.

Major G. E. P. Howard, A. A. A. G.:

Major: I have the honor to submit the following report: July 27, 1877, at 5.30 P. M., I received orders from Brigadier General Joseph W. Plume to hold my command in readiness to move at once, and accordingly directed the several company commanders to put their respective companies in marching order. Knapsacks were immediately packed, blankets rolled, the companies inspected and each man provided with one day's rations.

At 8:30 P. M. I received orders to report my command to Brevet Major General William J. Sewell, at the Market street depot, Newark, and to leave the armory for that purpose at 9:30 P. M.

The regiment was at once formed in the armory, and 5,000 rounds of cartridge were issued to the men, and at 9:25 we left the armory with bayonets fixed, the pieces of the men not being loaded. We proceeded quietly to the depot without music, and arrived there at 9:45 P. M.

At the depot I received a telegraphic order to report my command at Elizabeth, and in compliance therewith took train for that place, and there reported in person, to General Sewell, my command, its strength and condition, and received the first in-

timation I had had of our ultimate destination.

July 28th, left Elizabeth about 1 A. M., and proceeded to Phillipsburg via Central Railroad of New Jersey, where we arrived at 6:30 A. M. I was ordered to remain with the battery at the depot, which I did until 8 A. M., when I was relieved and ordered to quarter my regiment in the shops and round house of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad My regiment immediately took possession of the buildings, stacked arms and unslung knapsacks, and at 9 A. M. mounted guard, consisting of 60 men divided into three reliefs, with two hours on and four hours off. I then surveyed the grounds and laid out picket lines, and took the second relief and ordered all mechanics, laborers and other civilians outside guard lines, which order was promptly complied with.

Being informed by Mr. Osborn, the train dispatcher, that it was necessary that a certain few engineers and firemen should be admitted to prepare for starting the engines, I issued passes to

such men as Mr. Osborn presented at my headquarters for the purpose. The passes entitling the bearer to pass in and out of the lines through post No. 1, the sentinel at that post being

provided at night with a lantern.

In accordance with orders from brigade headquarters at about noon, I detailed Company A, Captain Dodge, to proceed to Hampton Junction, to guard the property there belonging to the Central Railroad and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The company, consisting of thirty-six men and three officers, immediately complied with the order, and proceeded by rail to the designated post, where they were quartered in a tavern near the depot, where good rations and accommodations were provided.

At 11:15 A. M., the train dispatcher, Mr. Osborn, notified me that he was ready to run out a locomotive to make up his train,

and wished protection.

A considerable number of striking railroad men and others had assembled just outside our guard lines, and had threatened to take the life of any engineer or fireman attempting to run that train. On learning of this state of facts, I proceeded to the spot

and addressed the crowd as follows:

"Gentlemen:—We are stationed here to protect life and property, and I advise you to quietly return to your homes and disperse this mob. This train is going to run, and we propose to protect it. What would you gain by taking life and losing your own? I suppose most of you are heads of families, and I advise you to consider the folly of what you propose to do."

Pickets were immediately stationed from the round house to the coal dump on both sides of the track. The locomotive and tender were taken from the round house to the coal shute, pre-

paratory to making up the train.

The crowd followed it to the dump and back again, and the

locomotive passed beyond our lines without molestation.

A squad of sixteen men, under the command of First Lieutenant Langdon H. Gilmore, were held in readiness to board the train and protect it, and two reserve squads were under arms to reinforce Lieutenant Gilmore if necessary. Instructions were given to Lieutenant Gilmore to surround the mob but not to fire, but to use the bayonet in taking prisoners and in case of emergency. Upon the return of the train it stopped at our post, and the engineer said things were all right. The fireman and engineer were members of the Brotherhood.

The train then passed on and the crowd which had assembled

dispersed.

July 31st, at 5.30 P. M., the regiment assembled with blankets and knapsaeks, and marched to the parade ground and participated in brigade review by General Sewell.

August 2d, at 9 o'clock P. M., I was ordered to report, person-

ally, at brigade headquarters, and was ordered to break camp on Friday, August 3d, and report with my command at the Central Railroad depot at Phillipsburg at 1.30 P. M., and to take up Company A, stationed at Hampton Junction, upon arrival at that point. Left Phillipsburg at 1.45 P. M., August 3d, taking up Company A at 2.30 from Hampton Junction. At 4.30 P. M., arrived in Newark and were met by the First Regiment band, and took up line of march for the armory where we arrived at 5 P. M. I received orders from Brigadier General Plume to dismiss my command, but to hold them in readiness to respond to the alarm; after complimenting the men on their soldierly bearing, exemplary conduct and prompt obedience I dismissed the command.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that our full dress uniform pants are completely ruined. The round house and machine shops where we were ordered and compelled to quarter were in a very dirty condition, the floors, &c., being covered with machinery oil and other substances, and notwithstanding the utmost care the pants of the privates were rendered unfit for any other purpose than to wear on an occasion such as we have just passed through.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM ALLEN, Colonel Commanding First Regiment, N. G., S. N. J.



HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, JERSEY CITY, August 18, 1877.

Major G. E. P. Howard, A. A. A. G. Provisional Brigade, National Guard:

Major:—I have to report that on Friday, July 27th, 1877, about five o'clock P. M., I received verbal instructions from Brigadier General Joseph W. Plume, commanding First Brigade, to be prepared within three hours to move, with one day's rations in knapsacks, from the company armories wherein my command had been assembled since the Sunday previous. In accordance with such instructions, and further orders received, I reported with my command, at the depot of the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City, to Brevet Major General Sewell, and by his directions took cars for Elizabeth, N. J., where we were transferred to a train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, arriving in the yards of the Central railroad at Phillipsburg, N. J., about

seven A. M., July 28th, 1877.

By direction of General Sewell, I detached the three right wing companies of my command, and directed Lieutentant Colonel Shafer to place them on guard, one at each of the two railroad bridges and one at the covered highway bridge (said bridges leading across the Delaware river into the State of Pennsylvania), with instructions to allow no one to cross the railroad bridges without authority of the railroad officials, and to co-operate with the local police in preventing improper persons from entering the State by the highway bridge. After breakfast had been prepared and served to the three left wing companies, the right wing companies were relieved at the bridges and brought in for breakfast; and thereafter the guards at the bridges were relieved every twelve hours until Monday, July 30th, 1877, when the company on guard at the highway bridge was relieved by a company of the Seventh Regiment, and on Tuesday, July 31st, 1877, I was directed to put but one company on duty for both railroad bridges.

Upon arrival at Phillipsburg, a repair shop of the Central Railroad Company was assigned to my command as barracks, and the men were made as comfortable therein as circumstances

would permit.

On Saturday evening, July 28th, I received instructions to send one company under the direction of the Chief of the local police, who conducted it to a point on the Delaware river, about

a mile from my barracks, where it was reported that parties supposed to be inimical to the peace of the State were crossing the river in boats and by wading. The company remained on duty during the night, and was relieved by orders from brigade headquarters next morning. In accordance with instructions from brigade headquarters, I furnished, on Monday, July 30th, a guard of one non-commissioned officer and five privates for each train leaving on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, who proceeded with the trains to Somerville, N. J., and returned by the incoming trains. These guards were furnished for the seven, nine-forty, and one o'clock trains, when they were discontinued by directions from brigade headquarters.

About seven o'clock P. M., Monday, July 30th, Private Henry J. Weinspaugh, of Company C, died in barracks of congestion of the brain. The disease had developed itself in the morning and every care possible was taken of him during the day by my surgeon and hospital steward, one or both being in constant attendance; but the fatal result could not be averted. He was buried at Phillipsburg cn Wednesday morning, July 25th, 1877, with military honors, in accordance with the wishes of his brother who was present, having arrived from Jersey City the

previous day.

Besides the duties enumerated I was required from time to time to furnish details for patrols, guard duty at headquarters and other temporary duties, besides having eleven posts at my

barracks and headquarters.

During the stay of my command at Phillipsburg I had daily dress parades, guard mounts company drills, &c., and partici-

pated in two brigade reviews August 1st and 2d, 1877.

On Saturday, August 4th, 1877, in accordance with instructions received I returned with my command, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, leaving Phillipsburg about two P. M. to Jersey City, reporting to Brigadier General Plume in person at about five-

thirty P. M.

The general health of my command during the entire time, with the exception noted, remained unusually good, and of the appearance, drill and discipline of both officers and men, and the cheerfulness and alacrity with which duties unusual to them in their ordinary sphere of life were performed I am enabled to speak in the very highest terms.

. I am, very respectfully,

DUDLEY S. STEELE,

Colonel Fourth Regiment, N. G., N. J.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT, National Guard, State of New Jersey, Newark, August 14, 1877.

Major G. E. P. Howard, A. A. A. General:

MAJOR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of that portion of Fifth Regiment, Companies C, E and H, and Company G, Third Regiment, temporarily attached to my battalion while on duty in the provisional brigade: On the 27th of July, while on duty with Companies C, E and H of my regiment at Bound Brook, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, I received telegraphic orders at 10 P. M. from the Commander-in-Chief, through Inspector General Fay, to have my three companies ready to move toward Phillipsburg on arrival of the train with troops from Elizabeth, due at 12 o'clock midnight. The order attached Company G, Third Regiment, to my command and ordered a detail of one company to move in the advance with a working party to remove obstructions. The command was at once placed in readiness to move, and Company C, Captain Alfred W. B. Crane was detailed to move in advance. On arrival of the train with troops I reported in person to Brevet Major General Sewell, commanding Provisional Brigade. My cars were then attached to the train and it moved off toward Phillipsburg. When within about two and a half miles from Phillipsburg Company C disembarked from the train and moved up the railroad track with the working party to near the Morris and Essex Railroad round house. The troops having then left the cars, Company C rejoined the regiment, and I was ordered to move out to the southern part of the town and quartered in the freight house of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. A guard was then mounted and sentinels thrown out on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and Easton and Amboy Railroad in addition to which I was ordered to move to the support of the guards at the Easton Railroad bridges in case of attack. Soon after, having been detailed as field officer of the day, I turned over the command of the Regiment to Lieut. Col. Mahannah and reported to General Sewell for instructions. On the 29th ult., having again assumed command, I received Special Orders, No. 8; ordered a detail of two companies for the purpose of supporting the sheriff of Warren county, holding the same subject to his call, and to be prepared to use my whole force in support and take personal command of the detail. On the same date at 6 o'clock P. M. the order was countermanded, no further necessity existing. On the

same day Special Orders, No. 10, was received ordering a detail of one company of 50 men at 8 o'clock P. M., subject to further orders from brigade headquarters. No orders were received. On the 30th ult., one company of 50 men was ordered to relieve a company of the Seventh Regiment at the Easton foot bridge. At 9 A. M. this company was relieved by a permanent detail from another command. On the 31st, Special Orders, No. 19 was received; ordered a detail of one commissioned officer, one non-commissioned officer and ten men for guard duty at the jail, who were in turn relieved by another detail of same strength from this command. At 10 o'clock A. M. battalion drill was held lasting one and a half hours. August 1st, an order was received for an inspection and review by the General Commanding, which was held at 6 o'clock P. M. On 2d inst., battalion drill again took place at 10 o'clock, and the same day at 5 P. M. we were reviewed by His Excellency, the Governor, and Major General Mott, commanding the division. At 7 P. M. General Orders, No. 14, was received directing us to prepare to return to this station the next day, no further need existing for the services of this command.

On the 3d inst., while bathing in the Delaware river, Private Frank A. Gee, of Company E, was drowned in the whirlpool beneath the Easton railroad bridge, and his body was recovered on

the 5th inst.

At 1:30 P. M. of the 3d inst. the command embarked on the cars of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company for Newark. Company G, Third Regiment, was transferred at Elizabethport to the Long Branch railroad for Keyport. The Fifth Regiment arrived at Newark at 5 P. M., marched to their armory, and were dismissed.

In conclusion, I desire to bear witness to the soldier-like conduct of the officers and men of the four companies under my command attached to the Provisional Brigade—to their good conduct and obedience to all orders. They were always in readiness for any duty at a moment's notice, suffering from loss of sleep and want of proper clothing without a murmur.

I desire, also, to testify to the good quality and sufficiency of the rations furnished by the State for the time during which we had to draw from the Quartermaster's Department, and that any complaint made at brigade headquarters was listened to, and

remedy promptly applied.

I also desire to call your attention to the efficient manner in which Lieutenant John K. Simon, Quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment, discharged the duties of his office. He was always on time with rations for the men wherever the command was located.

Very respectfully,

L. R. BARNARD, Colonel Fifth Regiment, National Guard, S. N. J.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, CAMDEN, August 20, 1877.

Major G. E. P. Howard, A. A. A. G., Provisional Brigade, National Guard, S. N. J.:

Major:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Sixth Regiment Infantry, N. G., S. N. J., since assuming com-

mand of the same:

In obedience to General Orders, No. 3, the regiment was promptly ordered under arms on Sunday, July 22d, Companies A and F at their respective armories at Burlington and Beverly, Companies B, C, D and E at the regimental armory in Camden; Company K, of Vineland, and Company H, of Cape May, being ordered into quarters at Woodbury, N. J., for the purpose of

having the command concentrated.

The regiment thus remained under arms until marching orders were received on Friday afternoon, July 27th, and the four companies from Camden being joined at the depot by Company K, of Vineland, (Company H having been ordered back to Cape May, by special request of the Mayor of that city), proceeded, by way of the Pennsylvania railroad, to Elizabeth, having Companies F and A join us at Beverly and Burlington. Having reported to the General commanding, we, with other regiments assembled there, proceeded to Phillipsburg, via Central railroad,

arriving there early on Saturday morning, July 28th.

Soon after arrival Companies B and C, under command of Captain Joseph C. Lee, were sent to Washington, N. J., to open communication on the Morris and Essex railroad, where they remained until relieved by a part of the Second Battalion. Company F, Captain Robert R. Eckendorf, was detailed to guard the Belvidere and Delaware railroad depot and the commissary stores at that point, and patroling river front, remaining on duty until the regiment was finally ordered home. The remainder of battalion, Companies A, D, E and K, were quartered in freight depot of the Morris and Essex railroad at Phillipsburg, and remained there until ordered home, doing duty in protecting freight and property, furnishing details for prison guard, and furnishing such other details as were needed.

Companies B and C, on their return from Washington, N. J., were placed on duty at the railroad bridges crossing the Delaware from Phillipsburg to Easton, relieving two companies of the Fourth Regiment. Company B was ordered back to Wash-

ington on Saturday, August 4th, to relieve a company of the

Second Battalion.

On Tuesday, the 7th of August, orders were received relieving the regiment from duty and to take the cars, via Belvidere and Delaware railroad, for Camden, N. J. Having received permission to pass through Pennsylvania, arrived at West Philadelphia and marched through the city to Camden ferries, the regiment being complimented along the route for the soldierly appearance and bearing of the command, arriving in Camden early in the evening of the same day.

No death or casualties occurred, and but one or two cases of serious illness where it was necessary to relieve the men perma-

nently from duty.

The general deportment of the command was excellent, and the willingness of all to do their full duty, which embraced thoroughly all the requirements of a soldier, was something unusual in a regiment of militia.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD H. LEE,

Lieut. Colonel Commanding Sixth Regiment, N. G., S. N. J.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, TRENTON, August 14, 1877.

Major G. E. P. Howard, A. A. A. General:

Major:—In reply to your telegram of this date, I have the honor to report the movements of my command. On July 27th, upon receipt of orders from Headquarters Division, National Guard, I proceeded to Elizabeth, New Jersey, and reported to Brevet Major General Sewell, at one o'clock A. M., and thence moved with the Provisional Brigade to Phillipsburg, where we arrived at five o'clock A. M., July 28th. Company A, forty-nine men and three officers, were detailed for duty at Easton foot bridge, and company B, with fifty-four men and two officers, and company D, with thirty-seven men and three officers, remained in quarters in the Central Railroad freight house. On August 5th, in obedience to orders, I reported, with my command, for duty to Colonel A. W. Angel, commanding post.

All of which is respectfully submitted. I have the honor to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MANNING,

Lieut. Col. Commanding Detachment Seventh Reg't.



HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, LEONIA, N. J., August 15, 1877.

Major George E. P. Howard, A. A. A. G. Provisional Brigade, N. G., S. N. J.:

Major:—I have the honor to report that I arrived with my command (in heavy marching order, and with scant one day's rations, and upwards of three thousand rounds of fixed ammunition, distributed as equally as possible throughout the battalion), at Port Morris, N. J., at 12:40 A. M., of Sunday, July 29th, 1877, in compliance with a telegraphic order from Major General G. Mott, received by me at Camp Hudson, Hoboken, N. J., at 9:05 P. M. of the 28th; and also in compliance with the following written instructions to me personally delivered by Colonel Wm. E. Hoy, Aid-de-Camp to Governor Joseph D. Bedle, Commander-in-Chief.

To Major Moore, of Second Battalion:

Go at once to Port Morris on line of Morris and Essex, and there report to Brevet Major General Sewell, at Phillipsburg, if possible. It is said that there are obstructions or disorders at Port Morris. Aid the authorities there in putting down all law-lessness, or if they fail for any cause, do it yourself, using your best judgment. If at Port Morris you cannot communicate with Brevet Major General Sewell, telegraph to these headquarters for instructions. If you cannot communicate with either, use your judgment in the disposition of your forces until you hear from either. Report also to these headquarters of your action.

Dated July 28, 1877.

J. D. BEDLE.

Pursuant to said instructions I, on arriving at Port Morris, immediately reported for duty, by telegraph, to General Wm. J. Sewell, Phillipsburg, and at 1:20 A. M., received the following reply thereto:

PHILLIPSBURG, July 29, 1877, 1:20 A. M.

Major Moore, Port Morris:

Place part of your men on guard over property. Protect the passage of trains through Port Morris. Report again the condition of affairs about 7 A. M.

W. J. SEWELL, Brevet Major General Commanding. In compliance therewith I immediately assumed command of the Post, enjoined the strictest attention to duty on the part of every member of the battalion; had guards at once posted, and cautioned the sentries to be especially vigilant in the performance of their duties. Being very dark and foggy at this time, and the place being unfamiliar, it was difficult to place the line of sentinels to the best advantage. Guards were posted to protect, if possible, the round house with the valuable locomotives housed therein, and also the railroad and telegraph offices.

This being done I, at 1:30 A. M., telegraphed to Governor Bedle the time of my arrival with the Second Battalion at Port Morris; also, that I had, as instructed, reported by telegraph to General Sewell, Phillipsburg; that reply thereto had been re-

ceived, and that all was then quiet.

Before daybreak I had two of my companies (B and C) quartered in the round house and engine room, leaving one company (A) occupying the cars on the main track. So quietly had all these movements been executed by officers and men, that the inhabitants of Port Morris were entirely unaware of the presence

of the battalion until after daylight.

From information received early this morning (July 29th), I ascertained that there had been quite a turbulant gathering the previous afternoon, that the crowd probably numbered from two to three hundred, and was mainly composed of tramps and roughs -strangers in the place—and that the afternoon train had been stopped by them, and only allowed to proceed after some hours detention. At 7 A. M., I reported (by wire) to General Sewell that his instructions had been obeyed, and that all was then quiet. Very soon thereafter, however, numbers of workmen and loungers (mostly it was said from Stanhope and vicinity), came thronging around—some seemingly from curiosity, others apparently pleased at the protection afforded by the troops, and again others sullen and inclined to be surly and offensive. From personal inquiries and examination, I ascertained that there were twentyone heavy freight locomotives in the round house; also that there were eighteen hundred cars loaded with coal on the tracks and sidings adjacent; besides an immense quantity of coal (said to be sixteen thousand car loads) and other valuable property at the extensive trestle work between Port Morris and Stanhope. As a precaution against anticipated difficulty with the strikers, and for greater protection to the railroad property, I had the train of cars left at my disposal run on the side track adjoining the round house, and the guards increased and reposted, so as to include said building within the line of sentries. During the morning two meetings of the strikers were held. I was informed that at the second meeting (about 11 A. M.) they had finally decided to resume work on Monday (to-morrow) morning. noon the men had peaceably dispersed. During the day officers,

non-commissioned officers and privates were very attentive to orders, and were especially careful not only in maintaining military discipline, but also in respecting private property, and before the day had passed a more amicable feeling sprang up between the members of the battalion and the residents of Port Morris. Late this afternoon General Fay came in from Phillipsburg on a special train, bringing with him and turning over to Quartermaster De Mott two days' rations for the battalion.

Monday, July 30th.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company resumed the running of trains to-day, and both passenger and freight trains passed through unmolested. Issued orders designating the hours for beating the various camp calls during the time the battalion is stationed at Port Morris; calling the attention of the command to the liability for special call for guard duty by detachment or otherwise, and directing commandants of companies to keep their men in quar-

ters.

At 2:05 P. M., a telegram was received from the conductor on train at Hackettstown, calling for a detail from my command of a lieutenant and five men, to relieve the guard over prisoners in charge of United States Marshal on train No. 2, due at Port Morris 2:26 P. M. At once detailed First Lieutenant E. G. Gismond and Sergeant Eckerson, of company A, and also one file each from Companies B and C to form the guard called for. On arrival of said train the Marshal immediately made application for a guard, and said detail at once took charge of the prisoners (relieving the guard from Sixth Regiment), and proceeded to Hoboken with them, under the United States Marshal's charge.

Tuesday, July 31st.—The battalion was kept under the regular routine of guard duty, which was performed with the same strictness as heretofore. The detail sent off yesterday, to guard prisoners on eastward bound train, returned this morning. The Lieutenant commanding detail reported that the prisoners had

been duly turned over to the United States authorities.

Wednesday, August 1st.—In compliance with orders from brigade headquarters (received at 1 A. M. this date), I detailed one company, under a competent officer (Company B, Captain Coe, commanding), to proceed by the 9:48 A. M. train to Washington, New Jersey, and relieve the troops (two companies of the Sixth Regiment) on duty there; said duty was performed as ordered.

Thursday, August 2d.—To-day many of my men complained that the constant marching on the sharp cinders had worn out their boots or shoes, and also that the machine oil from the floors, on which they are compelled to sleep, had materially injured their uniforms.

Saturday, August 4th.—Had guard mounting (as on each previous day) at 8 A. M., and the men were kept on full duty until

12:10, when orders were received detaching the Second Battalion from the Provisional Brigade, and relieving it from further duty at Port Morris. Captain Coe, with Company B, at Washington, was accordingly notified, and with the Field Staff and two companies at this post took the afternoon train (2:26 P. M. from Port Morris) for Hoboken, arriving at the latter place about 4:30 P. M., thence to their respective stations, and were dismissed.

In closing this report, permit me to commend the good conduct of all the officers and members of my command; their discipline and courteous deportment overcame the spirit of hostility

without a conflict.

I am, Major,

Your obedient servant,

J. VREELAND MOORE,
Major Commanding Second Battalion N. G., S. N. J.

Report of Surgeon General Varick.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, August 23, 1877.

To His Excellency, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of New Jersey:

I have the honor to report regarding the health of the troops on duty in Jersev City, Hoboken and vicinity, during the late

railroad strike that it was remarkably good.

This is especially worthy of notice, as most of the time they were confined to armories and barracks while under waiting orders, and the necessary delay in the issuing of rations, and also from the fact that several days elapsed before blankets, &c., were furnished, the men in the meantime being compelled to sleep on the floors and other available places.

What little sickness occurred was limited to attacks of cholera

morbus and disturbances of the digestive apparatus.

This fact, taking into consideration that they were subject to a temperature of from 65 to 85 degrees, is a cause of congratulation and speaks well for the efficiency of the surgeon in charge.

In view of possible contingencies, I organized an ambulance corps, and secured St. Francis Hospital as medical and surgical headquarters, thereby obviating the necessity of establishing field hospitals, should such be required.

The rations consisted of bread, beef and coffee, and were of good quality. One day corned beef was issued, but its issue was stopped, as it was found to have undergone decomposition.

The general habits of the men were good, with few exceptions,

both as regards cleanliness and sobriety.

The regiments attached to the First Brigade were under the charge of Dr. Wm. E. Hitchcock, whose executive ability is

worthy of especial notice.

On the formation of the Provisional Brigade under the command of Brigadier General Sewell, Dr. H. Genet Taylor, Sixth Regiment, of Camden, was appointed Acting Brigade Surgeon, and was stationed at Phillipsburg from July 28th to August 7th, 1877.

Dr. Taylor writes:—"I must express my satisfaction and thanks to the Medical Staff connected with the brigade, for the promptness and satisfactory manner in which they responded."

Owing to the deficiency of medical supplies, it became necessary to open an account with a druggist in the town.

Two deaths occurred, one in the Fourth Regiment, after an illness of forty-eight hours, from delirium tremens, and one in

the Fifth Regiment, by drowning.

The regiments stationed at New Brunswick were under the charge of Brigade Surgeon Franklin Gauntt, of the Second Brigade, who was on the post every day during the encampment at that place, giving personal supervision to the hygiene of the camp. The doctor reports "there was no sickness more than generally found among the same number of persons who are subjected to an entire change of the mode of living, viz.: irregular sleep, extra guard duty, excessive heat, coldness of nights, clothing wet by rain, laying on the ground, change of water, effects of discipline on the mind, etc."

The efficiency of the medical and surgical staff N. G., S. N. J. is worthy of all commendation, and is a sufficient guarantee of

their reliability should greater emergencies arise.

The want of medical chests was severely felt, but it is now happily in the process of being supplied.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THEODORE R. VARICK, Surgeon General N. G., S. N. J.

Inspector General's Report.

Inspector General's Office, Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 1, 1877.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward herewith the inspec-

tion returns of the National Guard for the year 1877.

By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the National Guard cannot exceed forty-eight companies of infantry and one battery of artillery. The minimum allowed to a company has also been increased to fifty.

The National Guard is now composed of forty-seven companies

of infantry and one battery, viz., Battery A.

The forty-seven companies of infantry are designated as fol-

lows, viz.:

Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, of the First Regiment; Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, of the Fourth Regiment; Companies C, D, E, F, G and H, of the Fifth Regiment; Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, of the Ninth Regiment; Companies A, B and C, of the Second Battalion, which twenty-seven companies together with Battery A, constitute the First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Plume, and the remaining twenty companies to wit: Companies A, B, C, D, F and G, of the Third Regiment; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, H and K, of the Sixth Regiment; and Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, of the Seventh Regiment, constitute the Second Brigade, commanded by Brevet Major General W. J. Sewell.

The entire force of the First Brigade is seventeen hundred and ninty-eight officers and men, exclusive of the Brigade Staff; of which number fourteen hundred and seventy-seven were present

at inspection.

The entire force of the Second Brigade is twelve hundred and sixty, also exclusive of Brigade Staff, and of that number nine

hundred and forty-two were present at inspection.

Twenty-one of the Infantry companies paraded fifty or more members at the annual inspection, while three others paraded 49 present, and still three others paraded 48 present.

The average present at inspection of the forty-seven		
companies was	48	21-47
Of the twenty-seven companies in First Brigade	50	6-27
Of the twenty companies in Second Brigade		

The average attendance at inspection of the First Regiment was fifty and two-thirds per company, all deserving mention except Company "B," which paraded but thirty-five all told, and with reference to which company I respectfully refer you to the remarks of the Brigade Inspector upon the company muster roll which is transmitted herewith.

The average attendance in the Fourth Regiment of the six companies was forty-nine and a-half men per company. Companies A, D, E and F, are entitled to special mention, and Company C makes a near approach to the minimum, while Company B which parades but thirty-seven all told, detracts from the rest and makes up its minimum by including nine absent without leave. The company should not receive its annual appropriation unless such absentees can be more satisfactorily accounted for.

The average attendance in the Fifth Regiment of the six companies was forty-nine and a-half per company. All being up to the minimum except Company G, which draws upon its absent

without leave to make up its deficiency.

The average attendance in the Ninth Regiment is over fifty per company, but I must call your attention to the fact that Company "C" reports a Captain absent without leave, and Company "B" a Captain and fourteen men so absent. Some investigation should be made, it seems to me, as to that report.

The average present at inspection of the Second Battalion is

52 per company.

In the Second Brigade—

The average in the Third Regiment was $48\frac{1}{2}$ men per company; in the Sixth Regiment 44 per company, and in the Seventh Regiment $45\frac{1}{3}$ per company.

In the Third Regiment all the companies are up to the stand-

ard required.

In the Sixth Regiment Companies A, C, F and K are entitled to special credit; Companies B, D, E and H report too many absent without leave, and thus detract from the average of the regiment. As Company D parades but 32 enlisted men, and Company H but 34 enlisted men, I recommend that their annual appropriations be withheld until their absentees can be more

satisfactorily accounted for.

In the Seventh Regiment all the companies, except Company C, are up to the standard; that company shows but 40 men, and I have no proper inspection returns—nothing but the certificate of the captain. I recommend that the appropriation be withheld until the company has been legally inspected. I desire to say in connection with this annual report, that when the National Guard, during the past summer, was called into active

service, the proportion present for duty exceeded the number

present at this annual inspection.

In addition to the company muster rolls as certified by the Brigade Inspectors, I forward consolidated regimental rolls, and a consolidated roll of the entire Guard; also, a report made to me during the past summer by Col. Wm. E. Hoy, Acting Division Paymaster.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. AUGUSTUS FAY, JR.,

Brig. Gen. and Ins. Gen. of N. G., S. N. J. To W. S. STRYKER,

Bt. Maj. Gen. and Adj. Gen. of N. J.



Inspection Return of the National Guard.

FIRST BRIGADE.

FIRST REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff	8 3 1 3 2 2 2	4 49 34 54 49 58 47	1 1 1 1 1	2 13 24 12	15 65 60 57 64 61 63	Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark. Newark.
	21	295	5	64	385	

FIRST BRIGADE-CONTINUED.

FOURTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Адди дие.	STATION.
Field and Staff Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E Company F	6 2 1 2 3 3 2	5 61 36 43 46 48 50	1 1	22 14 7 12 10 15	12 86 51 53 61 61 67	Jersey City.
	19	289	3	80	391	

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

FIFTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff	7	4	1		12	Newark.
Company C	3	43		14	60	Newark.
Company D	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	50		19	71	Newark.
Company E	2	56	1	19	77	Newark.
Company F	2	46		7	55	Newark.
Company G	2	43		12	57	Newark.
Company H	3	45		7	55	Newark.
	21	287	2	77	387	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

NINTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff	8	2	2	2	14	Hoboken. Hoboken.
Company A	$\frac{1}{2}$	51 43	1	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{56}{62}$	Weehawken.
Company C		49	1	7	59	Hoboken.
Company C	$\frac{2}{2}$	47	1	5	54	Hoboken.
Company E	3	50			53	Jersey City.
Company F	2	49		10	61	Hoboken.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	20	291	4	44	359	

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

SECOND BATTALION.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff Company A Company B	6 3 3 3	3 47 51		15 1	9 65 55	Leonia. Leonia. Englewood.
Company C	3	50		8	61	Hackensack.
	15	151		24	190	

FIRST BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

BATTERY A.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Battery A	4	64		18	86	Weehawken.

SECOND BRIGADE.

THIRD REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.			
Field and Staff	5	9	5	1	13	Elizabeth.			
Company A	3	41		18	62	Elizabeth.			
Company B	2	48	1	24	75	Elizabeth.			
Company C	3	51		23	77	Elizabeth.			
Company D	2	41		21	64	New Brunswick.			
Company F	3	51		9	63	Rahway.			
Company G	2	44		12	58	Keyport.			
		0-0		100	410				
	20	278	6	108	412				

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

SECOND BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

SIXTŲ REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff	7	3	1	1	12	Camden.
Company A	3	49		7	59	Burlington.
Company B	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	1	21	63	Camden.
Company C	3	44		11	58	Camden.
Company D	2	32		22	56	Camden.
Company E	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	1	13	59	Camden.
Company F	2	39		13	54	Beverly.
Company H	2 2 3	34	1	17	54	Cape May.
Company K	3	53			56	Vineland.
	26	336	4	105	471	

SECOND BRIGADE—CONTINUED.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.	STATION.
Field and Staff Company A	7 3	3 39		12	10 54	Lambertville. Trenton.
Company B	$\frac{3}{2}$	46	1	10	59	Trenton.
Company C	3	40	l	21	64	Lambertville.
Company D	3	43		29	75	Trenton.
Company E	3	43		13	59	Turkey.
Company F	3	44		9	56	Mount Holly.
:	24	258	1	94	377	

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

RECAPITULATION.

ORGANIZATIONS.	Officers present.	Men present.	Officers absent.	Men absent.	Aggregate.
FIRST BRIGADE. First Regiment	21 19 21 20 15 4	295 289 287 291 151 64	5 3 2 4	64 80 77 44 24 18	385 391 387 359 190 86
SECOND BRIGADE. Third Regiment	100 20 26	1377 278 336	14 6 4	307 108 105	1798 412 7 471
Seventh Regiment	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 24\\\hline 70\\\hline 170\\\hline \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 258 \\ \hline 872 \\ \hline 2249 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 11 \\ 25 \end{array}$	94 307 614	$\begin{vmatrix} 377 \\ 1260 \\ 3058 \end{vmatrix}$





